A OLEAN SWEEP PREDICTED. VIEWS OF A DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN.

ER REMARKS ON RECENT APPOINTMENTS-GOS-

SIP FROM THE CAPITAL. PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUYE.]

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Among Democratic politicians who have remained in or visited Washington since the adjournment of Congress there is a storng impression that the President has decided that all ablicans who remain in places not within the

Republicans who remain in places not within the scope of the Civil Service law must give vay to Democrats. A Democratic Congressman the other day said:

"I have it upon pretty good authority that the long deserred "ciean sweep" is about to begin. Indeed, I received an intimation to that effect when Hazen was requested to vacate the office of Third Assistant Poatmaster-General for the benefit of Congressman Harris, of Georgia. The retirement of Hazen caused general surprise among Democrats in Congress. He had tendered his resignation nearly two years before, and in that period hal received more than one strong intimation that his tenure was as secure as under a Republican Administration. The sudden retirement of Chief Cierk Lockwood, of the Interior Department, also caused surprise. Secretary Lamar had said repeatedly that Major Lockwood would be retained until a Democrat who would be equally efficient had been found. Well, Mr. Lamar is just as much at sea respecting Lockwood's successor as he was at any time in the two years during which the Republican remained.

"Mr. Cleveland has begun to realize that the next

respecting Lockwood's successor as he was at any time in the two years during which the Republican remained.

"Mr. Cleveland has begun to realize that the next Presidential Convention of his party is drawing near, and he is anxious to strengthen himself. Nobody any longer doubts, I suppose, that he is a candidate for renomination. The repeal of the Tenner of Office law leaves him free to make official changes without raising any question as to the motive or reason therefor. The deliberation which he excreises in the matter of appointments is another proof that he has a more hively appreciation of the value to himself of political patronage than he had twelve months ago. His selections for Democratic members of the Interstate Commission undoubtedly were made partly with a view to strengthen himself. He has made triends and allies of both Carlisle and Morrison, first by offering the Secretaryshic of the Treasury to the former and second by giving the latter a desirable and influential office. The appointment of Bragg as Interstate Commissioner means a solio Cleveland delegation from Alabams, and the selection of Schoonmaker for one of the other Commissionerships, I am informed, was a good political stroke. So, too, was the appointment of Straus as Minister to Turkey. With these appointment of Straus as Minister to Turkey. With these appointments and Fairchild at the head or the Treasury Department, the Democrats of New-York certainly ought to be convinced that Mr. Cleveland is not unmindful of the interests of party in his own State, even if he does not send General Viele to Austria. It seems to me, too, that Mr. Cleveland did not torget his own interests when he chose the Republican m mbers of the Interstate Commission. Judge Cooley stands well with members of all parties in Michigan, and I am intermed that Verment Republicans and Democrats alike are pleased with the appointment of Mr. Walker."

"How many other places has the President at his

erats alike are pleased with the appointment of Mr. Walker."

"How many other places has the President at his disposal!" the Congress an was asked.

"Well, I have not investigated the matter, but the number is considerable. About 200 Presidential post offices are still in the hands of Republicans, I believe. They torm a pretty saug political capital by themselves. Then there are a good many places in the Custorus Service and other branches of the public service outside of Washington, several hundred probably, which are held by Republicans. Besides those there is a large number of desirable places in Washington, the incumbents of which are Republicans. The number I do not know but it is very large, for you should not torget that every place which is now held by a Republican is regarded as extremely desirable by at least a dozen good Democrats who want it. I believe that by the first of July all the offices, with very few exceptions which are now held by Republicans will be in the hands of good Democrats and Cleveland men."

Sensior Voorhees is unable to get over the Presi-

Senator Voorhees is unable to get over the President's constant recognition of the Mugwamp element and his refusal to provide official pap for the horde of hungry Democratic office-seekers as quickly as the Tall Scamore of the Wabash thinks desirable. Not long ago he met Dr. Sunderland, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, where the President attends divine service, and atter exchanging the usual greetings of the day suddenly burst out with:

"Doctor, do you ever pray for the President?"

The good doctor was somewhat astonished at the

The good doctor was somewhat astonished at the chemence with which the question was asked, but of coarse he replied:
- Yes, I do pray for the President, and all others in

"Well, then," Senator Voorhees exclaimed. a sigh becaping him, "I wish you would pray for the Presi-dent to be more merciful to the Democrats."

The following is the inscription on a brass tablet which has recently been placed in the window'in the south transcopt of St. John's Church:

'This inscription in memory of Chester Alan Arthur is placed here by the vestry. He was the twenty first President of the United States, a worshipper in the church, and in 1884 erected the window to the memory of his wife. He died November 18, 1886.

Colouel W. H. Martin, of Henderson County, fexas, who has been elected Mr. Reagan's successor in Congress, is known as "Howdy" Martin and is thus described by one of his friends: "He is tall angular, and thin as a rail, has a toft

"He is tall angular, and thin as a rail, has a tent of hair on his chin, a mustache growing up toward his nose, and hands that would almost cover a half-acre lot. His voice is as loud as the bellowing of a Texas steer, and his gestures were never learned from books or elecution. His 'pants' fit loosely around his waist, and his 'vest,' buttoned at the button half way between the upper and lower end of the garment, exposes a big space of butternut colored shirt to view.

He is a great talter, has lived all his life in the pine
woods and among the rampant steers and wild razorback hogs of Eastern Texas, and in his cauvass for
the place promised, if elected, to be the same Bill
Martin in Washington' that he is among his constitu-

I drew attention the other day to the importance of correctly engrossing the bilis which pass Congress. The omission of a single comma in a revenue bill sace entailed upon the Government the loss of many thousands of dollars. Another instance, though not quite so serious, is furnished in the Navai Appropriation bill for the next fiscal year. In it occurs the following item:

"Furniture for Government horses and repairs to same."

Of course, houses are meant, but the accounting officers do not know in what way to get around the "horses," the word being written so plainly that no effort of the imagination could transform it into "houses."

GOVERNOR GREEN AND THE IRISHMEN. TRENTON, N. J.—There is great indignation expressed over the refusal of Governor Green to preside at a meeting of Irishmen next week to protest against the coercion measures of England. Governor Green pleaded a prior measures of England. Governor Green pleaded a prior engagement. The committee said that they would fix upon any aight to suit him. Then he repiled that the head of a sovereign State should not participate in a meeting to criticise doings of another Government. When explanations were attempted, the Governor tapped his bell, and the committee were dismissed. Father Higgan and three prominent Democratic Catholics were as the committee. Both branches of the Legislature passed resolutions of sympathy with Irishmen.

GARLAND'S BLIND HANDWRITING.

GARLANDS BLIND HANDWRITING.

From The Baltimore Sun.

The handwriting of Attorney-General Garland once seen would over after be recognized. It is distinctly the worst in the Cabinet, and is a series of mere senstehes to the unitiated. His signature can never be developed into A. H. Garland even by his intimates. He writes A. H. and Ark. very plainly, and the Ark. goes with every signature, so that those who know his initials and the State he halls from can guess at the rest. The Garland is written as though it spelled Earls, and it has frequently been so desiphered. A friend of the Attorney-General in Arkansus in reply to a letter from Mr. Garland addressed it A. H. Earle, and it took him no little time to convince the law adviser of the Cabinet that the incorrect spelling of the name was not for the purpose of ridiculing his signature. The Attorney-General thinks he writes his name legibly.

DAN LAMONTS NARROW ESCAPE.

Sire!"
Yes, Daniel." "Yes, Daniel."
"I have often wendered why an ice palace was
set erected in Washington this winter."
"Why, Daniel, it is not cold enough here."
"But the requisite amount of coolness could easily
obtained."

How 30 "How?"
"By having Covernor Hill stand on one side of site and you on the other."
Daniel dodged just in time to save his head from blow from the handle of the veto machine, which is then carecred across the room.

ADAM FOREPAUGH AND THE GROCER.

ADAM FOREPAUGH AND THE GROCER.

From The Paticaleiphia News.

He always travels with his show and he even purchases the provisions for his employes' meals. You must understand that he caters en route for all the attaches of the circus, the performers, musicians and business staff dining in a special car and the laboring force in a camp on the abow grounds. Ovce in Holyoks, Mass., he was purchasing a quantity of provisions from a grocer, telling him to charge them to "the steward of the Forepaugh abow." When he had completed his purchases he said: "Isn't there something in this for me!" the remark being instigated by the fact that the stewards of hotels, steamboate, etc., are frequently bribed by those of whom they make purchases. The grocer quietly hunded him a \$2 bill and then extended the account to be marked correct by the supposed steward. The circus manager wrote upon it: "O. K., Adam Forepaugh." The grocer gazed upon is and then looked as though he wished the earth would open and swallow hum. Forepaugh asin nothing and walked away. But he held on to the \$2 note.

A FEW REPUBLICAN SCALPS LEFT. Washington Disputch to The St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Representative Boyle, when he predicted that the administration was going to make itself popular before the next Convention, and quoted what Postmaster-leueral Vilus said to him about the appointment of Democrate in the postal service, must have had movinging of what has since been discovered, and that since that the President has requested the Postmaster-

General to make a list of all Republican incumbents. This action, it is said, will be followed by the removal of every Republican postmaster that can be reached, the President not being restricted by the tenure-of-office act, which was repealed by the last Congress. The lists are being made up by States and have nearly all been finished. They show that the number of Presidential postmasters yet remaining in office is about six per cent of the whole.

WHAT PEOPLE THINK AND SAY. SENATOR SHERMAN'S INVESTMENTS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In reply to absurd rumors that have been travel-ling around the country for the last five years, and more particularly in reply to a Washington dispatch in The New-York Times last Monday, which names me as an authority on the subject, allow me to state the following facts: First the statement that Senator Sherman owns a thousand shares in the First National Bank of this city is false in every particular; he does not own a share in that bank and never has owned a share in it. Second, the statement that he owns bonds of the Union Pacific Rallroad is entirely false; he does not own any Union Pacific bonds and never has owned any of them or any stock in that corporation. Third, the shares held by him in the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad are held by him in trust, jointly with General Cass, and are in no sense his personal property; therefore, the statement that he held stock in that corporation of \$420,000 is a falsehood. Fourth, the statement that the Senator has between fifty and sixty houses in Washington, besides valuable lots, etc., is not only also untrue, but displays a remarkable ingenuity in falsehood. There is a real estate agent i Washington named John Sherman whose advertisements of houses for sale and to rent are prominent throughout the city. The signs upon these houses and lots are the only conceivable foundation for such a grotesque asser-tion. The employment of reckless persons to furnish falsehoods for publication concerning public men not only discredits the employer, but does more to incite class prejudice than any other cause. Very respectfully,

Office of Moulton, Johnson & Levy, New-York, April 7,

GENERAL ATKINS DEFENDED. DENIAL THAT MANY CHANGES HAVE BEEN MADE IN

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

INDIAN SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Relying on your well-known sense of justice to all to give both sides a hearing I venture to reply to a communication signed "S," which appeared in your issue of January 19, wherein it was charged that the Indian Commissioner has, in violation of the pronounced policy of Superintendent Riley, of your State, in charge of the educational department of Indian children, turned out the superintendents of Indian schools, indiscriminately, substituting therefor persons principally from Mississippi and Tennessee who are not familiar with the character and habits of the Indian; in short, removed competent persons to make room for friends, regardless of the competency.

This agency, second to note in the Indian Department and perhaps the most important, has three schools located here and one at Cautonment, all on this reservation and all in charge of them are avowed Republicans, not only the superintendents but their assistants and employes, save one exception, a lady teacher. On a roll of Government employes numbering seventy there are only seven Democrats, the remainder being in most cases "partisan" Republicans. These Republicans were here under President Arthur's administration and have not been disturbed, excepting one, the superintendent of the Arapahoe School, a recent appointee, and a bitter Republican.

Now I submit to you and your thousands of readers, that if at this, the most haportant Indian reservation, such be the facts, and I stand ready to substantiate my every word, it is reasonable to suppose that "S" has allewed has or her prejudices or imagination, or both, to do the Commissioner of Indian Aflairs a griss injustices.

As to "S's" charge that General Atkins has filled his

gress injustices.
As to "S's" charge that General Atkins has filled his department with Mississippians and Tennessecans
the writer hereof knows from personal investigation
that such is not true, and can give State after State
whose Indian roll will outnumber either. B. B. W.
Darlington, Ind. Ier., March 14, 1887.

LIFE OF HENRY WARD BEECHER.

To the Editor of The Tribune Sir: Noticing that there has been a great deal said lately about various lives of the late Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, we thought that possibly you might think what we have to say of sufficient importance to put it in as

Mr. Beecher contemplated writing his autobiography for us. He had collected his notes and papers and made various memoranda to be used in writing this work. These letters and papers will be used as the basis of a biography to be written by his son, William C. Beecher, his son-in-law, Samuel Scovil, and his wife, Mrs. Henry Ward Reccher. Mrs. Beecher and her family are largely interested in the profits of the work.

Beecher and her fartily are largely interested in the profits of the work.

We take the liberty of asking you to insert a notice of this publication, because we see that the press is continually referring to other lives of Mr. Beecher, in which his widow has no peculiary interest, and we feel that the public ought in serie way to be informed that there is to be a work fully arthenticated, the sale of which will directly benefit these in whom the great preacher was most interested. Very respectfully,

CHARLES L. WEBSTER & CO.

New-York, April 7, 1887.

ADVANCEMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: The report of the proceedings of the Association for the A vancement of Physical Education rented in THE TRIBUNE would have been read with some astonishment forty years ago, which date there was probably no institution of learning in the country in which physical education had even beer contemplated. It was about that date that the Board of Education in your city established the Free Acade my, since called the College of the City of New-York. I was a member of the Board at that time, and when the Free Academy Committee had the course of studies under consideration I endeavored to persuade them to include a gymnasium and to employ a professor of physical training. was induced to this because I had myself experience the benefit of such training in an extended course of practice in the gymnasium, and had witnessed its effects upon others, and was besides pretty well read up on the subject. Whoever has read the proceedings of this association will have seen from the subjects of the papers read before that body that there is something more in physical training than merely cutting up monkey capers in a gymnasium as one college professor of that day characterized it. Mr. Robert kelley and the late Judge Bosworth were promhent members of the Free Academy Committee. They listened politely to what I had to say on the subject, but agreed that as they had been graduated from colleges where physical education had not received any attention, they were not able to see any necessity for it, and that it was not worth while for the Free Academy to adopt any new notions. Forty years later, and if there is a college or university in the country without its gymnasium it is the exception.

In 1846 or '47 Mr. Kelley was elected president of the Board. He was a gentleman of culture and wealth, and presided over the deliberations of the Board with dignity and ability. The schoolhouse in Clark-st. Eighth Ward, had been built and furnished the preceding year at a cost of somewhere about \$14,000. Mr. Kelley in his inaugural address mentioned this fact, and added that in his opinion we had now reached the maximum of both cost and size of our school houses. What would he say if he were to see the figures of the cost of the school houses of the day. He would be required to multiply his figures cortainly by ten, perhaps by a much larger figure.

Bull TO GET A PASS. thing more in physical training than merely cutting

HOW TO GET A PASS.

From The Albany Argus.

A highly interesting conversation was overheard (unintentionally of course) on a Delaware and Hudson Canal company's train, bound couth a few days since, as to the proper method of obtaining an annual pass over that company's road. A passenger entered the car at an up north station and soon sighted a friend occupying a seat at the rear end of the car. The two gentlemen at once asked how the word was using them, respectively, which was followed by one of them asking the other if he had obtained his pass yet, and the following dialogue then ensued:

"No, I haven't, but I will tell you, I have just obtained a judgment for a client of mine against the company for a good round sum, and I think if I go to work in the right manner I can make them shell out."

"Is that so' By George, you are a bucky down."

out."
"Is that so? By George, you are a lucky dog but how can you work it and do justice to you "Is that so? By George, you are a lucky dog; but how can you work it and do justice to your client?"

"Oh, that's easy enough; I'll tell him that the best thing to do is to take half the judgment and save the large expense of going to the Court of Appeals with the company; that will satisfy him, and the company will gladly pay it, and I will suggest that a pass will do me for the balance of the amount and give the road a receipt in full; and they better do it, for I have just found out where I can got two good cases against them, and I will put the screws right to them if they don't come down."

"All right, old fellow, go for them. But say! hold on! how about this new law—the company will take the darned pass up in April."

"That's easily arranged. You see they can appoint me their attorney for this section of the country. That makes me an employe, which will cover the whole thing!"

"That's so, you're solid, say! I wonder why the devil I can't work some scheme to raise a pass! Of course I don't ride much, but it's mighty handy to have one; then you can go and come when you want to. Who is the proper man anyway to strike for a pass?"

"Oh! see the superintendent when you get a good

to. Who is the proper man anyway to strike for a pass?"

"Oh! see the superhiendent when you get a good excuse for asking for one. If you were only a lawyer now you would be all right. Just hunt up a number of cases, then say 'pass, or darn you I'll sook it to you! and you can bet they will come down every time."

At this point both gentlemen went back into the smoker, and the reporter who had occupied a seat just ahead of them fell from his seat to the floor of the car in a dead faint which was caused by being compelled to listen to the sinfulness of two human beings against the welfare of others.

What won't a man do for a railroad pass?

Patt says the people of this country are v dear to her. We all know how dear Patti is to people of this country. So long as she maintaker present prices she will always be a little deeven though she should become as large as a d museum glantess.—(Norristown Herald.

bany late yesterday afternoon. He is still in a wartike mood and professes his ability and willingness to "make it warm" for Speaker Husted and the Assembly Railroad Committee, who, he declares, from corrupt motives, killed

it warm" for Speaker Husted and the Assembly Railroad Committee, who, he declares, from corrupt motives, killed his cable railroad bill. Immediately after reaching the city Mr. Mulry went to several bar-rooms in the XIIIth District and met several of his constituents. To Patrick Gibney, keeper of the liquor-store at Ninth-ave, and Twenty-fourth-st., he declared that he had been outrageously treated by Speaker Husted and Assemblyman Cantor, who occupied the chair part of the time when his hill was under discussion.

Later he visited the Hofman House and Fifth Avenue Hotel and conferred with Charles P. Shaw, the counsel for the Cable Hailroad Company, and others about plans for the future. To a friend he said:

I propose to see this thing through. If my resolution previding for a special committee of five members to be appointed to investigate and report to the Assembly within twenty days from its appointment what railroad companies in this city and Brooklyn have issued stock for the purpose of raising money to bribe sublice officials, and whether such municipal or State officers have received bribes directly or indirectly within three years, is not adopted, then I will endeavor to have certain persons indicted by the Grand Jury of Albany County. The Cable Railroad bill was killed by bad influences, and I will show that this was done. I do not intend to resign.

To others Mr. Mulry is reported to have said that District-Attorney Reilley, of Albany, is a relative of his, and that he has been promised assistance by that official in his crusade against Speaker Husted and the Assembly Railroad Committee.

Assemblyman Cantor is very much incensed on account of the wild attacks made on him by Mr. Mulry. He said last eventing:

Mr. Mulry's assertion that I was in a combination with

of the wild attacks made on him by Mr. Mulry. He said last evening:

Mr. Mulry's assertion that I was in a combination with Speaker Husted to kill the table Railroad bills is ridiculous and absurd. I was called to the chair by Speaker Husted, while I was called to the chair by Speaker Husted, while I was called to the chair by Speaker Husted, while I was called to the chair by Speaker Husted, while I was called to the control of the chair by Speaker Husted and then Assembly man Shea came to me and saked to be recognized to norder to introduce a resolution. I granted his request. Then Mr. Mulry made a similar request and I recognized him. His resolution was to discharge the Railroad Committee from further consideration of the Cable Railroad Committee from further consideration of the Cable Railroad Dills. I put the question, and it was undoubtedly lost, the nose having it by a decided majority. I said "The resolution appears to be lost," and walted a little before making the usual announcement "I is lost," I did this in order to give Mr. Mulry an opportunity to call for the yeas and nays. He did not do so. Speaker Husted then resumed his place. As I was turning around to greet the Speaker I heard a considerable noise, and found that it was caused a considerable noise, and found that it was caused a post of the chair, and then the consideration of the Cable Railroad bill was made a special order Mr. Raker was in the chair, and the bill was voted down by a decided majority. The sentiment of the Assembly was plainly against granting the Cable Railroad scheme, and I am surprised that Mr. Mulry should have taken the course he has. It is an insult to the Assembly allow over the extraction offered by Mr. Mulry was drafted by some one who has been pushing the Cable Railroad scheme, but Mr. Mulry said that he himself drew the resolution and was responsible for it.

Mulry said that he himself drew the resolution and was responsible for it.

Much indignation was felt by Democratic and Republican members of the Assembly alike over the extraordinary conduct of Mr. Mulry. It was supposed by those who had not seen him that he must have been drinking, but this is denied by his associates in the Legislature. It was stated last evening by a Democratic member that Mr. Mulry would have four days after the Legislature again meets in which to make his charges good. If he falls to do this a resolution will be introduced growiding for his expulsion.

FACTIONS IN A NEWARK CHURCH. LIVELY TIMES EXPECTED AT THE ELECTION IN

TRINITY-CAUSES OF THE TROUBLE. Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church is the parent so-

ciety of the denomination in Newark and is weatthy and influential. It has refused to accept ritualism in any form. The present rector is the Rev. J. Sanders Reed, who assumed charge about two years ago, since which form. The present rector is the Rev. J. Sanders Reed, who assumed charge about two years ago, since which time the congregation has increased in numbers. Mr. Reed is a man of original ideas and is opposed to travelling in ruts. He started the "Girls Friendly Society" and has labored to bring workingmen into the church. The old conservative element, represented by the vestrymen, has not been in active sympathy with the views of the rector, and the older members of the congregation feel that they have been slighted for new comers. The fact that they have been slighted for new comers. The fact that the annual election for officers occurs next. Monday might has brought the disastisfaction to the surface, and the election promises to be exciting and warmly contested. Mr. Reed desires also to introduce a surpliced boy chor with other moderate changes in the service to make it more impressive and his desire is opposed by the vestrymen. It is stated that one wealthy member, a partisan of the rector, has obtained seats in the church for some of his employes for the purpose of using their names in the vote for vestrymen.

For the benefit of the Girls Friendly Society the followers of the rector have arranged for a performance of "The Chimes of Normandy" at Miner's new theatre. The rector has been heartly in sympathy with the project. The performance is to be oy amateurs and some of the roles, together with the chorus, will be assumed by well-known leaders in society. A difference which recently arose between two of the ladies prominent in the arrangements in regard to the method of selling tickets and the gossip which it gave rise to have not decreased the feeling in the congregation. The chief promoters of the entertainment are ladies who a year ago left Grave Church because of its ritualistic services and joined Trinity. The attitude of the church toward 8t. Barnabas Hospital, an Episcopal institution, is also said to be among the causes of the present situation. It is expected that the rector's party will triumph in t

without cause." At this reference to tar and feathers, some of the saints frowned, as the speaker was reviewing unpleasant historical reminiscences, for Kirtlan is the place where Joseph Smith, the founder of Mormonism, was treated to a coat of tar and feathers.

PROVO, Utah, April 8.-At the general conference of the Mormon Church to-day, an epistle was read from Presidents Taylor, Cannon and read from Presidents Taylor, Cannon and Smith. Referring to the oath required in the Edmunds-Theker bill the epistle says: "Understanding fully, therefore, all the consequences, they who do so have generally resolved to take the oath rather than be the victims of political demagogues. But this willingness does not divest the oath of its enomity or unconstitutional character." The epistle is chiefly remarkable for its silence on the subject of polygamy, to which it makes no allusion whatever.

CAPTAIN BOYTON REACHES SING SING. When Captain Paul Boyton came oft of the Hudson Avenue House in Peckskill yesterday afternoon to pursue his swim down the Hudson, he was faced by a multisue his swim down the Hudson, he was faced by a multitude of people who had congregated on the street in front of the hotel. Every class was represented, including many women and a great many young girls. The captain was in first-rate shape, notwithstanding bialone rest. He said to a reporter who saw him in his room half an hour before he started that he felt pretty well played out. "I am stiff and sore," he said, "from a long fight with the ice and contact with the cold water. My suit has teen leaking for a day or two, and when I came here last night I was wet and chilled through. I went right to bed upon my arrival and slept until 10 o'clock this morning." He arrived at 8 o'clock. From the hotel he went directly to the Peckakill dock, a distance of about three blocks, followed by a big crowd, including many wagons and carriages.

he went directly to the Peckakill dock, a distance of about three blocks, followed by a big crowd, including many wagons and carriages.

At precisely 1:30 p.m. Boyton slipped down from the string-piece on the dock to a float, took his paddie and let himself down gently late the water. He threw his paddies in front of him and turning on his back, feet foremost, kicked his paddie into the air, and catching it in one hand started off at an easy gait out of Peckakill Bay toward the Hudson. More than fifty small boats were hovering around ready to follow the swimmer out into river. A sky recket went up, the crowd cheered and the journey was resumed in earnest. The paddle began to move faster and faster, and Captain Boynton was soon going, feet first, at a speed that made the rowers of amail boats take their coats off to keep up with him. Fairly out into the atream he gave a blast of his trumpet, and laying langualdy on his back, set out for Sing Sing.

Boyton arrived at Fing Sing at 9:15 p.m., after a swim of twelve miles against the tide and put up for the night at Daly's Hotel. He was quite ill and had to call a doctor. The trip was uneventful except the interest the residents of the river front took in the journey. At short intervals the abore was dotted on the Westchester side with groups of women, children and men who cheered and waved their handkerchiefs at him as he paddled past them. Boyton acknowledged the recognition of blasty upon his trumpet and various aquatic tricks. He will start from Sing Sing this morning and move down to Synyten Duyyil, where he will remain until to-morrow morning. The distance from there to the Battery at about 3:30 p. m.

The conflict between the fifty-five men employed in the Laurel Hill Chemical Works and the police of Newtown. L. L. on Thursday, on the track of the Long Island Railroad, near the Penny Bridge at Blissville, has not led to any further difficulty. The cleven men who were captured by the officers and taken to the town hall at New-

ured by the officers and taken to the town hall at Newtown by the detectives were thoroughly satisfied after
Justice McKenna had fined them \$1 each and
warned them not to walk on the track again.
The fifty-five men from Blissville have been in the
habit of walking half a mile on the track because it was
a shorter distance to the chemical works.
Superintendent Barton has determined to stop the
dangerous practice, and on Thursday had Detectives
James Cody and James Maloney detailed to prevent the
passage of the men. Shortly before 7 a.m. the workmen
started up the track. The detectives ordered them to
turn back, and they refused to do so. Some of the workmen picked up pieces of rock and others drew pistols and
knives. A riot was imminent; butthe officers stood firmly in their positions and threatened to fire if their orders
were not obeyed.

ENGLISH DETECTIVES HAVING FUN The statement published yesterday that English detectives have lately arrived in this city is true. There are always have lately arrived in this city is true. There are always English detectives here watching the movements of the Irish aginators, but this is a new batch who have come here within the last few months of so, or since the Tories first threatened a Coercion act and the Irish-Americans threatened to retailate. They have plenty of money and spend it freely, although to little advantage so far, for instead of enjoying the mone poly or watching the Irishmen, it is the Irishmen who are watching them. I wo, at least, of these unwelcome visitors are frishmen. They speak with a brogue. Brysn I. helswyrny chains to have arrat found them and he learned afterward that his anapicones were correct in hearing that they had visited the stores of several well-keesen Irishmen, as

ELABORATE EASTER MUSIC.

PROGRAMMES IN DIFFERENT CHURCHES. ORCHESTRAS AND LARGE CHORUSES-THE CHIEF FEATURES.
As usual, special music, flowers and new bonnets will

signalize Easter Sunday at many churches in this city and Brooklyn to-morrow. In respect of music the greatest efforts will be put forward by the Roman Catholic and enorts will be put forward by the Roman Catholic and Protestant Episcopal churches, though those of other denominations, particularly Methodist Episcopal and Baptist, show a desire to mark the day with appropriately joyful anthems. Among the Roman Catholic churches the programmes for Soleum High Mass at the Cathodral, the churches of St. Francis Xavier and St. Leo will doubtless be interesting to those in search of Easter music. The lovers of Beethoven will find a treat awaiting them at St. Stephen's where the congregational boycott has not been permitted to dampen the ardor of Frank G. Dossert, organist and chorister. The services of Frank Van der Stucken and an orchestra have been secured, and at 11 a. m. Beethoven's mass in C will be per-formed with a ohorus of sixty voices formed with a chorus of sixty voices and Mme. DeCarlo, Miss O'Neill, Charles O'Neill and A. Abramoff as solo singers. At the same services the "Vent Creator" will be by Mendelssohn, the offertory will be Bach's famous air from the Suite in D. and finelly the cnorus will sing the "Hallelujah" from Handel's "Messiah"—a pretty strong admixture of Protestant music, one might say. At St. James's Catholic church under the direction of Signor Fanciulli the mass at 11 a. m. will be Haydn's sixteenth, the "Veni Creator" by Handel and the "O Salutaris" by Beethoven. Hum-mel's mass in B flat will be sung in the forenoon at St. Augustine's Church, Morrisania. An orchestra will also add to the impressiveness of the services at St. Patrick's Cathedral in Fifth-ave., where the mass will be Gounod's "Messe Solenelle," preceded by a Prelude by Raff, and followed by Cherubini's "Laudate Dominum" for soprano solo and chorus as offertory. At pontifical vespers, 4 p. m., a "Dixit" and "Magnificat" by Mercadante will be sung.

The more important features of the programmes of

The more important features of the programmes of some of the Protestant Episcopal Churches are these:
Church of the Incarnation, 11 a. m.—Organ preinted Mendelssoin's Second Sonata; anthem, "God nath appointed a Day," Toura; anthem, "Christ our Passover," Vogrich; Te Deum in E. J. Moseutha! Jubilate in E. J. Moseutha; Incurrent in E. J. Moseutha; Anthem Memorial), Il a. m.—Kyrie, Gloria Tibi and Gradias from the service in E. Bat, Eyro; Nicene Creed from the Mass in E. Bat, Schabert; Gloria, sanctus and Beneficus from Gomod's "Messe Solenelle; "Fill the Font with Roses," George W. Warren.
Holy Trinity, Il a. m.—"Christ our Passover," J. Moseuthai; Faster Hymn, C. Walter.
St. Peter's, Il a. m.—"To Beum, J. B. Calkin; all the rost of the service by Edward J. Groeb), organist.
Church of the Beloved Disciple 10:30 a. m.—"Christ our Passover," Hollate, Field in D.; "Mely Soek ve in Laving," Holykas, Field in D.; "Gertory, "I Will Meution," Smillvan; Samctus and Gloria, Calkin in C. Christ our Passover," Humphry; Te Deum and Jubilate, Field in D.; "Why Soek ve in Laving," Holykins; Offertory, "Lift your Glad Voices," Holden.
Christ Church, Brocklyn, 10:30 a. m.—"Christ our Passover," Hollen, Christ Church, Brocklyn, 10:30 a. m.—"Christ our Passover," Hollen, Christ Church, Brocklyn, 10:30 a. m.—"Christ our Passover," Hollen, Christ Church, Brocklyn, 10:30 a. m.—"Christ our Passover," Hollen, Christ Church, Brocklyn, 10:30 a. m.—"Christ our Passover, "Hollen, Christ Church, Brocklyn, 10:30 a. m.—"Christ our Passover, "Hollen, Christ Church, Brocklyn, 10:30 a. m.—"Christ our Passover, "Hollen, "Hollen, "Hollen, "Hollen, "Hollen, "Hollen, "Hollen, "H

Church of the Reacemer—Chief bits 200 Church of the Reacemer—Chief by Phry; Te Deum and Jabilate, Field in D; "Why Seek Ye the Living," Hopkins; Offertory, "Lift your Glad Voices," Holden; Christ Church, Brocklyn, 10-30 a. m.—"Christ our Passiover," Higgins; Festival Te Deum, Agutter; Festival Jubilate in B flat, Haydin-Grant; Offertory, "Show Me Thy Ways," Shephard, At a maintail vesper service, 4:30 p. m., the second part of Gouned's "Isodemption" will be sung with orchestrial accompaniment.

As usual, there will be three services at St. Thomas's Church, a sunries service at 7a m., Litany and Holy Communion at 11 a. m. and sunday-school festival at 4 p. m., Tommonton at 11 a. m. and sunday-school festival at 4 p. m., Tommonton at 11 a. m. and sunday-school festival at 4 p. m., Tommonton at 11 a. m. and sunday-school festival Holy Communion is a follows: Intot, "Now upon the First luny," G. W. Watten (composed for this festival); Kyrie and Gloria Tilly Mozart, Offertory, "Glorions is the King of Heaven," from Haydin's third mass; Sanctus and Gloria in Excelsis, Edward Hodges, Dr. Morgan will preach the sermon and at the Sunday-school festival the Rev. R. W. Howes, 1r, and the Rev. Alexander B. Carver will deliver addresses.

Church of the Holy Spirit, Madison-ave, 11 a. m.—"Christ Our Passover," Wheat: Te Denm, adapted from Wagner: "He is Risen," adapted from Bordese; "King all Giorious," Rarnby.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin, chorus of forty voices, or, chestra, harp and organ, 10-15 a. m.—Ambroise Thomas's chestra, harp and organ, 10-15 a. m.—Ambroise Service by George R. Frentice. At vespers the "Habledijah" chorus for The Messish" will be sung and a Magnitical composed for the choir by C. R. Rutenler.

At the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Parkave and Eighty-Stath-st, the chief features of the morn.

At the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Park-ave, and highly sixth st., the chief features of the morn-ing service at 10:30 and evening service at 7:30 will be these.

MEN MET ABOUT TOWN.

State Senator Murphy, on his way to the New Amsterdam Club, stopped at Broadway and Twenty-third st yesterday afternoon to discuss some phases of State and National politics. "The High License bill is too big and National politics. "The High License bill is too big for Governor Hill." said he. "If Cleveland was Governor he would rise to the occasion, sign the bill and take out its sting. Hill does smart things but never big things. Yes, the cable roals are 'done for' at Albany. They could not have been more effectually threshed out than they were yesterday in the House, Mulry could not have taken a more potent way to kill his bills than the one he pursued. Will Cleveland be renominated! Most certainly. I have producted that for two years. There has never been but one short period in his term when there was any possibility of his not running. It was just before Manning was taken ill. Some of Cleveland's opponents had succeeded in starting a bee in Manning's houset. Manning had the State organization and could have secured the delegation for himself. The man who gets the delegation will be nominated. Any one who knows the inside of the organization knows that Hill has never had any show except in two contingencies. If Cleveland should die or if he should by some act disgrace himself before the country, then Hill might have some show."

Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, was in the city yesterday and went to Washington on the afternoon train. He seemed anxious to avoid reporters and his precautions were so well taken that the most watchful of them only caught a glimpse of his brown Derby hat and gray overcoat as he jumped into a coupe to be driven to the Pennsylvania station.

Captain J. W. Reynolds, who commands the Captain J. W. Reynolds, who commands the steamer City of Alexandria, is a typical Yankee sailor. He is a man of spare build and wiry frame, and is perhaps fifty years of age, though he looks much younger. He commanded the steamer Charleston when she carried the Connecticut National Guard to the Yorktown centennial. The wind may shrick and grate through the yard-arms; the waves may break over the forecastle with voicanic force, and yet those whose lives are intrusted to his care may rest assured that all a man can do will be done by Captam Reynolds. He knows the track between Vera Cruz and New-York so thoroughly that he always makes the shortest and safest rup possible. His yessel, which arrived on Weinesday, brought one of the largest cargoes of sugar that ever came to this port, having 1,574 hogsheads and 1,061 sacis. This shipment is a part of the large accumulation in Cuban storehouses held of the large accumulation in Cuban storehouses held back until the reduced tariff went into effect on of the large accumulation in Cuban storehouses held back until the reduced tariff went into effect on March 15.

WOLSELEY'S PINCHBECK HEROISM. From Truth, London.

From Truth, London.

Lord Wolseley, In his address to the Woolwich cadets last week, gave yet another instance of his unfortunate machiny to taik about the profession of arms without indulging in bombastic fustian. . . in arms without indulging in bombastic fustian. . . in arms without indulging in bombastic fustian. . . in arms without indulging in bombastic fustian. . . in arms without indulging in bombastic fustian. . . in arms without indulging in bombastic fustian. . . in arms without indulging in bombastic fustian. . . in arms without indulging in bombastic fustian indulging in the special population of the postulate that "the surest way to success on active service is to face danger—in plain words to take every opportunity of getting shot." Lord wolseley refrained from informing the listeners to his swaggering self-complacency whether the converse holds good; but it might have occurred to the reflective hearer that while the orator scarcely achieved a brilliant success in his recent operations in the Soudan, there were at Kortisang quarters, full rations copious champagne, and a total absence of any "opportunity of getting shot," while stewart and Burnaby were falling on the desert march, and Farie and Eyre with the river column were finding the "opportunities" he was denying himself at the base.

In his "Soldier's Pocket-Book" Lord Wolseley makes light of the great soldier whose petiest skirmish was a bigger fight than the most important comoat in which our Bobadil has commanded, and asks his reader to "picture to himself what the Duke might have done if his soldier's had had for him the feeling that the French had for their Emperor." "Let the general arise," he continues, who will appeal to the soldier's homour, his love of country, his loyalty, and to all those subtle but powerful influences which hiote can convert mobs into armies, and a new era of victory will be arrived at in British history." This frostly fustian proves how utterly Wolseley misunderstands the mature of the British people. He has s

BURIAL OF THE GYPSY QUEEN.

HER BODY POLLOWED TO THE GRAVE BY A LONG PROCESSION OF HER SUBJECTS.

DAYTON, Ohio, April 8 (Special).—Jentic Jeffrey Harrison, the young Gypsy Queen who died in childbirth at Jackson, Mississippi, on December 31, 1886, was buried in the gypsy lot at Woodland to-day. At her death the body was embaimed and sent here. She was the daughter of Henry and Tallie Jeffreys, who own large tracts of of Henry and Tallie Joffreys, who own large tracts of land in this county, and are related to the Stanleys. Who reign over about twenty tribes that make their summer home in this valley. Beside the immediate relatives about 100 gypsies were present to-day. The burital is the fourth of the kind that has occurred in this city since 1857, and as on former occasions attracted crowds of people to view the street pageant. The funeral cortege consisted of a caravan of thirty large gypsy wagons loaded with gypsy families and carrying all their camp and household equipage. Following each wagon were the horses and dogs of the family, numbering in some cases fifty anilmais. The procession was nearly a mile in length and there were in line about 500 horses.

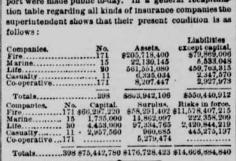
A squad of police prevented the entrance to the grounds

was nearly a mile in length and there were in line about 500 horses.

A squad of police prevented the entrance to the grounds of the crowd. The Rev. Daniel Berger, of the United Brethren Church, conducted the religious services, consisting of prayer, scriptural readings and a sermon. The mourners and relatives sat about the grave while the caravan of wagons, horses and dogs was kept continually circling around the grave on the winding roadways. When the minister concluded, the mourners road and began a low chant in grypsy dialect. The refrain was caught up by the occupants of the moving caravan and soon the air resounded with the moving caravan and showered them in the grave. They cried: "Good bye, Jentie! Good bye, sweet Queen! Good bye!" These manifestations of grief continued until the paster bade the mourners retire.

CONDITION OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

ALBANY, April 8 .- Robert A. Maxwell, superintendent of the Insurance Department, will make his annual re-port to the Legislature on the financial condition of the life, fidelity, casualty and co-operative insurance comport were made public to-day. In a general recapitula-tion table regarding all kinds of insurance companies the superintendent shows that their present condition is as follows:



DECIDED IN COURT THAT THE COAT FITS. Herman Schuman, a cane-maker, of No. 676 Broadway, got a four-betton cutaway coat made last February by Harris & Co., tailors No. 216 Broadway, and yesterday he tried it on in the Seventh Judicial District Court room to prove that it dich't fit his figure neatly enough to be paid for. He maintained that the coat was tight in the back and did not swell out as it ought to at the shoulders. Mr. Schuman is not broadshouldered and wanted puffs an much thick to counterleit a manly sweep across the chest. And nothing that Mr. Harris could do seemed to him to reach what isane Walker would call the desired sartorial effect. Mr. Harris brought up a small army of cutters and litters to show that he had made the coat after the caue-maker's directions, and they exclaimed with one voice, when Mr. Schuman emerged from the anternorm where he exchanged coats, that it fitted him like wall-paper and various other standard models of snugness. Mr. Schuman then persisted that the coat was tight under the arms, but the tailors won the day and the luckless cane-maker had to pay his \$28 for the coat. But that won't make it feel any better when he tries it on next. Herman Schuman, a cane-maker, of No. 676 Broad-

TESTIMONY AGAINST W. M. TOMSON. William M. Tomson, who is charged with murdering his wife at Kingseridge on Thursday, was arranged his wife at Kingsoridge on Thursday, was arranged before Justice Patterson in the Melrose Police Court yesterday moning. He pleaded not guilty. Harry Collins testified that he saw Tomson standing near an open window of his house with a revolver in his hand. Shortly afterward he heard a shot. His testimony was corroborated by that of Martin Morrison. Colonel H. H. Hadley, Tomson's counsel, asked that the examination be postponed until to-morrow morning and his request was granted. The prisoner requested that everything in the household be left untouched.

MURDERED BY HER CHINESE COOK. SAN FRANCISCO, April S (Special), -No crime committed in this State since the Wickersham murder last year has cently arose between two of the ladies prominent in the arrangements in regard to the method of selling ticket and the gossip which it gave rise to have not decreased the feeding in the concergeration. The chief promoters of the feeding in the concergeration. The chief promoters of the feeding in the concergeration. The chief promoters of the feeding in the concergeration. The chief promoters of the content of the church toward 8t, Barnabas Hospital, an Episcopal institution, is also said to be among the causes of the present situation. It is expected that the rector's party will triumph in the coming election.

CONFERENCES OF THE MORMON CHURCHES. CONFERENCES OF THE excited so general indignation as the murder of Mrs. Bil-

her head.

When help came the Chinaman had escaped and no trace of him has been found. It is thought he intended to kill and rob the family and then burn the house.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, April 8.—For New-England, New-York, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, slightly warmer, fair weather, winds generally southerly.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



In the diagram a continuous line shows the baromets tuations yesterday, as observed at the United States Service station in this city. The dashes indicate the te ture noted at Hudmut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 9-1 A. M.-Yesterday's weather TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 9-1 A. M.—Yesterday's weather was clear and serenc, though a trifle cool for April. The barometer began to subside slowly. The temperature ranged between 34° and 54°, the average (40°4°) being 19° higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 19° lower than on Thursday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be warmer, fair weather.

At present still warmer, fair weather, possibly followed by a shower, is indicated for Sunday; and colder weather Monday.

Monday.

KEEPING "TOM" WALLER IN LINE FOR CLEVE-LAND.

Washington Dismaich to The Boston Traceller.

Governor Waller got the only fat thing that was given to Connecticut in the shape of the consul-general-ship to London, one of the most lucrative and desirable in the entire diplomatic service, but the President made this appointment not to please Barnum but Waller, who had rendered him great service in the last Democratic National Convention. At one time, however, Waller was on the point of deserting Cleveland. It was when all the opposition in the convention with a mighty shout attempted to nominate Hendricks. Waller came very near being swept off from his leet by the tremendous wave of enthusiasm which greeted the mention of Hendricks's name. He was standing in his chair clasmoring for recognition so that be might transfer the vote of Connecticut from Cleveland to the remnant of the "old ticket." Manning took in the situation at a glance, he caught the eye of Vilas, who was the president of the convention, and dispatched the late S. K. Apgar to keep Waller in line. Vilas persistently refused to recognize Waller until he was satisfied that Apgar had been successful. Fortunately for Cleveland Waller was persuaded not to change the vote of his State. It it had not been for this wavering Waller night have had a place in the Cabinet. As it was, he was amply rewarded.

WEBSTER SEES HIMSELF ON CANVAS. From The Boston Transcript.

From The Boston Transcript.

A lady of one of the old families living near Boston related to the Listener yesterday an incisent of Daniel Webster which has never been in print before. This lady happened to be one of a few friends who went with Mr. Webster to the hail where huag on exhibition, previous to its final location in Fanacii Hall Mr. Healy's now famous painting representing Webster making his reply to Hayne. "Mr. Webster," said the lady, "was very terble and was led in by the artist. Ascending, the platform which commanded a view of the picture, Webster looked at it for some minutes, making some pleasant observations to his friends respecting the different Senators and the various points of interest on the cauvas. This portrait and that were spoken of, and even the pages recognized. Finally, turning to go, Mr. Webster quietly remarked:

"And as for that man, standing there in the centre—well, I've seen better looking men in my day than he!"

ARE BULL TERRIERS DEGENERATING!

ARE BULL TERRIERS DEGENERATING!

From the Buston Post.

Give me the buil terrier of a fashion that is past and gone, a short-nosed, undershot dog, two-thirds a buildog, if you like, or even three-quarters. And I ding also to the brindle in whole or in part. I have a barbarous, healthy love of color, and I do not fancy an all-white dog. The ideal buil-terrier of the present dog show appears to be a white, long-nosed animal, with long cars cut to a point so that they have a peaked look. The theory is, I believe, that the long pointed law gives the dog a better grip, and therefore makes him a better fighter, but I doubt if this theory is sound. There go to a fighting dog, as to a fighting man, certain intangible qualities such as courage and "gumeness"; these belong in perfection to the buil, and if you get your terrier far removed, physically, from the buildog he will not ap-

proach him in the mental and moral qualities the are essential to a fighter. Not that I want to aid and abet prise-fighting on the part of dogs, but that I endeavos to shew that the present built-terrier of fashion is inferior, not only in appearance, but as a warrior, to the built-terrier of former days.

MR. TRAVERS'S INTEREST IN JEROME PARK

HIS DEATH NOT LIERLY TO APPROT THE LEASE OF THE RACE COURSE. The flag of the American Jostey Club has been fleating at half mast in mape to the memory of that whole-souled aportenna William R. Travers. In effect Mr. Travers was the landlord of the club. By

cflost Mr. Travers was the landlord of the club. By his death the association loses something more than a member, and persons interested in the inture of that bedy inquire what effect his death will have upon it. The American Jockey Club was organized for royal sport, not for positis. Its members were rich men whose sole deates was to assume themselves and the public by improving the breed of horses. Lectured Jeroma, Judgs A. C. Momeon, D. D. Withers, August Belmout and W. R. Travers were in the lead of the movement. Mr. Jerome was chief owner of a valuable tract of Land at Fordham which became the property of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company, a society formed in the interest of itself, primarily, and, remetely, for the improvement of the breed of horses. It was but natural that two associations having the same ead in view should come together for their mutual benefit.

The Villa Site Company owned lands and was—there's no harm in saying it—willing to turn an honest

together for their mutual benefit.

The Villa Site Company owned lands and was—there's ao harm in saying it—willing to turn an honeat penny. The Jockey Cub owned nothing but its oharter and had no desire to be burdened with finances. The little hollow in which Jerome Park was laid out was fit for nothing but a mill-pond or a moetrack, as most of it was under water in winter; no one presumed to call it a place for villa sites. So the Jockey Club leased from the Villa Site Company that part of its property between the fences of Jerome Park for a term of years, the conditions being that the landlord on the one hand should supply to the tennant a stated sum of money each year to be offered as purses for the improvement of the breed of horses, while the tenant, on the other hand, should turn over to the landlord all the profits accruing to it through its efforts to improve the breed of horses. Leonard Jerome, W. R. Travers and W. R. Garrison were the principal stockholders in the Villa Site Company.

For years, before the betting on horse races was interfered with, the profits which the Jockey Club turned over to its landlord were interesting to contemplate, but for the last two years they have amouated to little more than enough to pay the taxes on the landlord's property. Still that was a benefit, for the lands of din ot earn enough otherwise to pay their independences to the State and county. The first lease expired last year, but it was imaceliately renewed under the former conditions for a term of ten years, with a provision that if the Jocke, Club were forced to suspend racing it could throw up its lease of Jerome Park at thirteen menths' notics to the landiord. So, it the pool bill tails to become a law this year, the Christmas of 1858 may see an end of Jerome Park. In 1852 W. R. Travers bought of W. R., Garrison, a son of the Commodote, who lost his life in the railroad wreek on the Long Brauch Railroad a few years ago, his entire interest in the Villa Site Company. Having already purchased stock of Leonard

OBITUARY. THE REV. DR. ELIJAH H. PILCHER

The Rev. Dr. Elijah H. Pilcher died on Thursday at the home of his son, Dr. Lewis S, Pilcher, at No. 145 Gates ave., Brooklyn. He was born in Athens, Ohio, in 1810. In 1830 he entered the Methodist ministry, and served as an linerant pastor for fifty years in Michigan. In 1882 he suffered a stroke of apoplexy from which he never recovered. He left a wife and five children. One son is a missionary in China and another an army surgeon.

Don't Irritate your Longs with a Stubborn Cough, when a safe and certain remedy can be had in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria, DIED.

CASTLE-S. A., at his residence, 204 West 129th st. Notice of funeral hereafter. CASTLE-S. A., at his residence, 204 West 129th.st. Notice of funeral hereafter.
CHAUNCEY-In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 7, 1837, Mary A. Marshall, widow of the late Daniel Chauncey, is the 64th year of her age.
Funeral services will take place on Monday, April 11, as Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, at 2 p. m.
Friends kindly omit Rowers.
DOREMUS-At Whiteport, Ulster County, N. Y., Thursday, April 7, 1887, Edmund Doremus, in his 66th year.
Funeral from residence at Whiteport on Saturday at 1.30 p. m.
Interment at Montrepose Cemetery, Rondout, N. Y.,
EMBURY-Suddenly, April 8, 1887, Sarah Elizabeth, wife of the late Angustus Embury.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
FREEMAN-At Thomaville, Ga., Tuesday, April 5, Robert S. Freeman, of Morristown, N. J., aged 27 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 239 Cariton-ava, Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 9, at 2,30 p. m.
GUTIERREZ-On Thomaville, Manday, April 7, Ann D.

Saturday, April 9, at 2309 h.m.
GUTIERREZ—On Thôrsday morning, April 7, Ann D.
widow of the late Fernando C. Guterrez.
Faneral services at the residence of her brother, James M.
Shaw, 20 West 73d-st., on Saturday at 1 p. m.
Please omit flowers.
KNAPP—On Friday, April 3, 1387, George H. Knapp, aged
80 years.

KNAPP-on Friday, April 3, 1887, George H. Knapp, aged 80 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, No. 624 Marcy ave, on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 3 o'clock.

LINDLEY-On Friday, April -8, after a short illness, at the residence of his uncle, Dr. D. M. Stimson, Daniel, eldest see of the late Dr. Newton A. and Katharine Parker Lindley. Funeral services will be held on Monday, April 11, at 10 o'clock a.m. at No. 11 West 17th-st.

Interment at New-Canaan, Comp.
It is kindly requested not to send flowers.

LUNDIE-April 7, 1887, Emma J. Wilson, wife of William R. Lundle.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence. 445 West 44th-st., On Saturday afternoon, April 9, at 2 o'clock.

the funeral from her late residence. 445 West 44th-8., 08 Saturday afternoon. April 9, 4 t 2 olooc.

READ—At Somerville. N. J., on Thursday, April 7, the Rov. Hollis Read, in the 85th pear of his age.
Funeral on Sunday, 10th inst., at 5 p. m. at the residence of his son, the Rev. Edward G. Read.
Interment in Bennington, Vt. Tuesday, 12th inst.

ROSS—Friday, April 8, H. Maria Percy Ross, beloved with of James Ross, dasquiter of S. H. and Grace Percy.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 178 East 76th-8t, on Sunday at 1 p. m.

RYERSON—On Friday, April 8, Jane Garabrant, widow of George J. Ryerson, in the 78th year of her age.
Funeral services will be held at the Reformed Church, at Pompton Flains, on Monday, April 11, at 11 a. m.

VAIL—At Biairstown, N. J., on April 8, Caroline Hamilia, daughter of Cytus Hamilia, D. D., and wile of W. H. Vall, M. D.
Funeral services at Cornwall-on-Hudson, Monday, 1 p. m.

D. ral services at Cornwall on Hudson, Monday, 1 p. m. VAN EMBURGH-At New-Brighton, Staten Island, on April 7, Sara, daughter of Lavinia C, and the late William Van Emburgh.

Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Barkalow, corner of Franklimays, and Richmond Terraco, New-Brighton, at 11 a.m. Saturday, April 9.

Burial at Woodlawn.

Special Notices.

Executor's Sale.
FREE EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING ORTGIES ART GALLERIES, 845 AND 847 BROADWAY. STUDIES FROM NATURE

ASHER B. DURAND, N. A., DECEASED.

"Among Mr. Durand's fuest productions are his a
from nature. These he prized most ninsed, and was a
loth to part with thom. They exhibit the freshness
artistic feeling, and, at the same time, the highest reach
technical skill. This sale embraces the best and

technical skill. This sails embraces the best and mast shis sailable works."
his sailable works."
Including many rare proofs by
DURAND, RAPHAEL MORGHEN, TURNER,
SHARP, BARTOLOZZI, WILLE, STRANGE,
AND OTHERS,
Also, a Choice Collection
of
FINE ILLUSTRATED ART BOOKS,
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, WITHOUT RESERVE
TO CLOSE THE ESTATE,
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
APRIL 13 AND 14, AT 7:30 O'CLOCK.

WM. B. NORMAN, Auctioneer. BY ORTGIES & CO.

T. M. Stewert, Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 326 7th-ava. Sond for circular. Cartage free in New York and Brooklyn. Post Office Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially adLetters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when
it is desired to send duplicates of bankung and commentadocuments, letters not specially addressed being sent by tasforeign mails for the week ending April 9 will close foreign mails for the week ending April 9 will close throughly in all cases) at this office as follows:

fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending April 9 will close (prompily in all cases) at this office as follows:

SATURDAY—At 2:30 a.m. for Nassau, N. P., per steam-strip in all cases) at this office as follows:

SATURDAY—At 2:30 a.m. for Nassau, N. P., per steam-strip in the control of the per steamship Aurania, via Queenstown (intigers see Franco, Switseriaud, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Germany, &c., must be airrocted "per Aurania," at 3 a.m. for Germany, &c., per steamship Werra, via Southampton and Bromen (isters for Great Britain and other Kurop-can countries must be directed "per Werra"; as 3 a.m. for Franco, Switserland, Italy, Spain and Portugal, per steamship Ia (tascogne, via Havre, as 4 a.m. for Sevent and (isters must be directed "per Werra"; as 5 a.m. for Britain (isters must be directed "per Barganiand, via Andrew Werp (letters must be directed "per Belgmaind"), 60 a.m. for Sevent and Great and Sevent and Sevent and Company (isters for Francount and Sevent and Sevent

"The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arrange, on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on Tixes as an Francisco on the day of calling of atomers are despatched theore tife same day.

HENDRY O. PEARSON, Postmanford.